

Scopus

Document details

< Back to results | 1 of 1

[Export](#) [Download](#) [Print](#) [E-mail](#) [Save to PDF](#) [Add to List](#) [More... >](#)
[Full Text](#)[View at Publisher](#)

Global Business and Economics Review
Volume 16, Issue 2, 2014, Pages 111-122

Foreign direct investment, exports, education, and growth in Malaysia

(Article)

Yusoff, M.B. [✉](#) [👤](#)

Department of Economics, International Islamic University Malaysia, P.O. Box 10, 50728 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Abstract

[View references \(30\)](#)

Although it has been recognised that foreign direct investment (FDI), exports, and education are important ingredients in economic development, not much research has been carried out in developing countries to determine the effects of these three variables, taken together, on economic growth. Most of these studies focus on the effects of exports on growth or FDI on growth or exports and education on growth, and FDI on growth. This paper examines the relationship of these three variables together on economic growth using the cointegration technique, VECM, and the causality tests. The results suggest that real GDP per capita, exports, FDI and education spending are cointegrated. The estimated long-run relationship shows that exports, FDI and education expenditure could explain the variation in real GDP per capita. Both the Granger and Toda-Yamamoto causality tests support the hypothesis that exports, FDI and education expenditure cause economic growth with no feedback. These imply that the Malaysian export-oriented, liberal FDI and education development strategies have played important role in the development of Malaysian economy. © 2014 Inderscience Enterprises Ltd.

Author keywords

Causality Education spending Exports FDI Foreign direct investment Growth Malaysia

ISSN: 10974954

Source Type: Journal

Original language: English

DOI: 10.1504/GBER.2014.060180

Document Type: Article

Publisher: Inderscience Enterprises Ltd.

References (30)

[View in search results format >](#)
☐ All [Export](#) [Print](#) [E-mail](#) [Save to PDF](#) [Create bibliography](#)

- ☐ 1 Al-Yousif, Y.K.
On the role of exports in the economic growth of Malaysia: A multivariate analysis
(1999) *International Economic Journal*, 13 (3), pp. 67-75. Cited 15 times.

- ☐ 2 Anyamele, O.D.
Foreign direct investment, exports, and education on economic growth in sub-saharan african
(2010) *International Research Journal of Finance and Economics*, 51, pp. 38-49. Cited 2 times.
http://www.eurojournals.com/irjfe_51_03.pdf

Metrics [View all metrics >](#)

1 Citation in Scopus

35th Percentile

0.27 Field-Weighted
Citation Impact

PlumX Metrics

Usage, Captures, Mentions,
Social Media and Citations
beyond Scopus.

Cited by 1 document

Corruption and FDI: Does the
Use of Distinct Proxies for
Corruption Matter?Teixeira, A.A.C. , Guimarães, L.
(2015) *Journal of African Business*[View details of this citation](#)Inform me when this document
is cited in Scopus:[Set citation alert >](#)[Set citation feed >](#)

Related documents

Exports, imports and economic
growth nexus: Time series
evidence from PakistanKhan, D. , Azra , Umar, M.
(2012) *World Applied Sciences
Journal*Exports, imports, and economic
growth in Portugal: Evidence
from causality and cointegration
analysisRamos, F.F.R.
(2001) *Economic Modelling*Export-led growth or growth-
driven exports? The Canadian
case

Henriques, I. , Sadorsky, P.